# SESSION MAY BE YET EXTENDED

"old joe"

whiskey

"here's looking at you"

good cheer

satisfaction

when you

drink

old joe"

'b & b"

particularly pleasing because

it's always good-enormously

ion of the historic old bell tower in the

for many years' has surrounded the Capitol Square, is an adornment to that park, and so far from being out of

place around the public ground, resem-bles closely the fence with which the cultured and artistic city of Boston surrounds its much beloved "common."

The House Committee on Roads has favorably reported the Lassiter-Withers road bill, which has passed the Senate, The General Laws Committee of the lower branch. The bill will come up in a few days and will likely pass. The particular measure mentioned creates a State highway commission, but there are several companion bills yet in the Senate, the passage of which are necessary to make the law effective. These will be pressed with all reasonable speed in both branches.

Honorable Granville R. Swift, of Fred

The bill providing for the consolida

tion of cities and towns, will have a hear-ing before a joint meeting of the House and Senate committees on counites, cities and towns at 8 o'clock to-night in the

hall of the House of Delegates.

A large number of prominent people will be heard on both sides,

bile spin Wednesday afternoon, going to Lakeside Club and returning. There were

Lake-side Chine and returns, 1.2 wests with machines in the party. One was that of Mr. Jurgens, another that of Mr. Jonathan Bryan, while Messrs. A. R. Holladay and T. Emmett Seaton had

theirs in service. The party was a most congenial one, and all who went seemed to enjoy the trip.

rears ago by Mr. Duke, of Charlot

nesday favorably reported the bill offered by Dr. R. L. Powell, of Brunswick, to

(Continued from First Page.)

notwithstanding the proposed readjustment of the balance of power by the
attachment of the five counties to the
Montgomery end of the district, expected
to support Mr. Glass again if he made
a good representative, which he had no
doubt he would do. This statement apparently referred to the suggestion heard
in the legislative lobbles that Congressman Glass is opposed to the bill, and
that with the new counties Roancke is
about to make a bid for the congressional seat with a view to ousting Mr.
Glass.

sional seat with a view to ousting Mr. Glass.
Continuing, Judge Phiegar declared that it would be wise Democratic polley to remove the flye counties, in all of which the vote is now close, from the influence of the Republicans who dominate the remainder of the district. He cited an instance of this influence, declaring that in Pulaski and Wythe a large number of capitation taxes had been paid, presumably by Republicans, a day or two before the election was held.

"How many did you say were paid?" he inquired from the senator from Giles.

SOILED LINEN

relieve physicians of license taxes.

WASH PARTY'S

present law imposses tax of \$25 on medical doctors.

atlanta

Legislature Making Slow Pogress and Both Houses Are Crowded With Work,

# REPORT ROAD BILL FAVORABLY

Lassiter-Withers Measure On Way to Passage and Considering Canton Insurance Bill.

One-half of the legislative session has expired, and no measure of sweeping public moment has been gotten through

The question of an extra session is therefore being given serious consideraion by members of both houses, and an extension for a period of thirty days would cause no great surprise.

em to be of opinion that the constitutional limitation fixing regular sessions tt sixty days was a great mistake, and there is much talk of an amendment. estoring the old provision for ninety

days.

It will require weeks to give mature twin fequire weeks to give mature consideration to the general appropria-tion bill, just presented to the House yesterday, and which will mean the ex-penditure of some \$4,00,000, and this is saying nothing of the measures on good roads better schools are some some better schools, pensions, etc., to the Democratic party stands

The House vesterday voted for a strict uforcement of the rule to permit only rivileged persons upon the floor, but wen the curtailing of disorder will not need the street the street

roll calls on this and numerous other pending measures. If one-third of the bills introduced are to be passed, an ex-tension of the session is absolutely neces-

lam, had a warm tilt with Mr. J. P. Royall, the Republican floor leader of the House, yesterday over the bill to appoint commissioners of the revenue by the nissioners of the revenue by the s. The latter had said in a colloquy Mr. Puller that while the assess-s made by commissioners were not yet the appeal would likely be to the courts which had named the included the probability be sustained. Judge himey took this statement as a re-an year the indicator of the State lection upon the judiciary of the State, and he made a warm reply. He said if tain a charge of corruption against the judges, he should specify and offer a joint

Judges, he should specify and other a joint resolution for an investigation.

Mr. Royall rejoined that he had stated a case which might happen, and he had no apologies to make. Here the colloquy closed, and the vote was taken on the passage of the bill.

A resolution offered in the Senate yes-rday by Captain Camm Patteson, of uckingham, directs the Committee for of Justice to draft and report Courts of Justice to draft and report a bill definitely fixing the powers of the courts of the State to punish in cases of alleged contempt. Senator Patteson con-siders the bill of great importance. In-stances have been known, he says, where Judges have been harsh in inflicting pen-alties for criticism of the courts, when the criticism was proper and just, the rights of the people being jeopardized by the arbitrary exercise of power in ne arbitrary exercise of power in few cases.

An amendment to the existing law was posed in the Senate yesterday by Mr. eear, of Grayson, making it unlawful kill or capture mountain trout by any to kill or capture mountain trout by any process whatsoever in any of the waters of the State at any time except that the board of supervisors of any county may permit angling with hook and line under ch condition and at such times and places as they may designate.

hauling merchandise or other heavy loads over country roads be equipped with tires wide, has been reported the Senate Committee on Roads and Internal Navigation, with ar amendment providing that the genera law shall not go into effect until July 1 1910. Counties desiring to introduce the right to do so within their own territory after July 1, 1907. The bill hits the familiar country carts that now come into Richmond from Henrico and Hanover filled with farm products that are sold upon the streets or in the market places. upon the streets or in the market places. Judge Wickham, of Henrico, attempted to have the two-wheelers exempted, but the committee refused to agree. The wide tire scheme is designed to prevent the cutting up of the roads by narrow wheels. It, of course, does not refer to buggles and similar vehicles.

Action on the Sadler bill providing for a State game commission, and imposing a tax of \$2 on resident hunters, will probably be taken at a meeting of the Senate Committee on fish and game, to be held at 10 o'clock this morning. Strong influences are at work in support of the bill. Among the speakers in favor of it at an important an exceedingly inof it at an important an exceedingly in-teresting hearing Wednesday morning, were Mr. William Dutcher, of New York, president of the National Association of Audubon Societies, Mr. T. G. Pearson, State commissioner of game of North Carolina, and Mr. T. S. Palmer, of the United States Department of Agricul-

A bill offered in the Senate Wednes A bill ottered in the senate weanes-day, by Mr. Chapman, of Greene, asks an annual appropriation of \$10,000 for a contigent fund to be used by the Attor-ney-General for the employment of asso-ciate counsel, to assist him in the dis-sharge of any duties that may devolve

To Reclaim Them, "What I wanted." explained Judge Philegar, "was to get these counties out of the influence of the Republicans and

reclaim them."
"Well, the only effect," retorted Mr.
Thomas, "will be to lower the general
moral uverage of the Sixth, and we are
low enough now. A statement is mude
here that capitation taxes have been peld
in violation of the law. Why wasn't something done to punish the violators of
that law?"
"What went

"What would you have done?" asked

"What would you have "done?" asked somebody.

"Put them all in jail," said Mr. Thomas calmly. "Haven't you got jails in that section of the world. I would have taken the matter before a grand jury."

"But isn't the Senator from Lynchburg aware," asked Mr. Shackelford, the Democratic floor leader, "that there are some things of which we are morally certain but that we cannot prove?"

"If you come here and state a thing as a fact you ought to know that it is a fact," replied Mr. Thomas, provoking mild applause.

"Do you mean that you have never heard of the payment of capitation taxes by politicians in the city of Lynchburg?" queried Judge Phiegar.

"I will answer the gentleman's question —" began Mr. Thomas,

"Yes or no will answer it," said Judge Phiegar, sharply.

"Yes and no are sometimes deceptive answers," declared Mr. Thomas.

"Sometimes difficult answers to make I have no doubt," responded the Montgomery Senator.

"I will say to the gentleman from Montgomery," declared Mr. Thomas, "that so far as I know not a single poli-tux has

tion of the historic old bell tower in the Capitol Square and the suggested removal of the ancient iron fence enclosing the grounds was filed at the session yesterday by Mr. H. T. Wickham, of Hanover. The petition is signed by Mrs. William Ruffin Cox, president, and Mrs. L. R. Dashiell, secretary, of the Colonial Dames, and represents the members of that body and the women of Virginia generally. Not only do the Colonial Dames not want the fence removed, but they go farther, and in the petition expressly ask that the old fron gates be restored. In referring to the fence, the petition makes this rather striking plea:

That it is the general opinion of all persons of taste that the fence, which for many years has surrounded the Capitol Square, is an adornment to that surface and for femiliary to the fence beingent of will say to the gentleman from Montgomery," declared Mr. Thomas, "that so far as I know not a single poll-tax has been paid in the city of Lynchburg in this manner. Is the gentleman answered now?"

this manner. Is the gentleman answered now?"

"I am," replied Judge Phlegar, briefly.
"I will say to the gentleman, further," continued the Lynchburger, "that my sources of information might have been ilmited, but if I had seen any man paying a poll-tax in the city of Lynchburg I would have regarded it as my moral duty to report him to a grand jury. I believe in fair and square dealing and I have utterly no patience with anyting, Democratic or Republican, that doesn't cleave to the line. My party fealty ends at the moral line, and I repeat that if I had discovered any payment of capitation taxes in Lynchburg I would unquestionably have reported it to a grand jury and demanded an investigation whether the offender was a Democrat or a Republican."

"Soiled Linen a Plenty.

and it is now on the calendar in the House, held an executive session last night to consider the Caton bill, creating a Bureau of insurance, but no final action was taken.

The bill is a voluminous document, and contains ninety-five pages of printed matter. Already nearly two hundred amendments have been suggested, and a merry fight is expected over the final passage of the measure, when it comes up in the two Houses. During the debate up to this point the Republicans, though evidently relishing the scene, had kept quiet. Mr. Noel, of Lee, the Republican floor leader, now arose. He had witnessed, he said, with arose. He had witnessed, he said, win much amusement the washing of the Democratic political linen, of which he knew all along the party had an abundance. Speaking for the Republicans, Mr. Noel declared he was opposed to taking the five counties out of the Ninth, because "we have just about got them con-Honorable Granville R. Switt, of Fred-erickeburg, offered in the House yester-day a sweeping anti-trust bill, which seeks to prevent all combinations relat-ing to trade and commerce in the State. It is aimed largely at the American Tobacco Company and other big con-cerns operating in Virginia, and is in many respects similar to anti-trust measures heretofore offered in the Legislature and defeated. The member from the "old burg" will make a determined fight for the passage of his bill.

the five counties out of the Ninth, because "we have just about got them converted to the Lord's side now, and if you leave them a while longer we will get the whole outfit." A round of laughter greeted the declaration of Mr. Noel that the Republicans had come within twenty-nine votes of capturing the scalp of "my friend St. Clair himself."

As for Mr. Thomas, the Republican leader, expressed surprise, He had regarded the Lynchburg Senator as a statesman, but found he was simply a politician after all, who was gerrymandering the State for political advantage. Proceeding, Mr. Noel pointed out that the Ninth District has nearly 300,000 population and is one of the largest in the State, while the Sixth has but 178,221, and is the smallest. If all five counties were attached to the Sixth he latter would still not have as many people as the Ninth would have left without the five counties. He believed Pulaski, Glies and Craig should be added to the Sixth, but thought the other two should be retained in the Ninth. He did not think an injection from the Ninth would corrupt the morals of the Sixth.

"If the gentleman from Lee thinks I am gerrymandering the district for political benefit the fault is with his conceptions and not with my intentions," declared Mr. Thomas from the other side of the room.
"I do not think this matter ought to

in condemn it there?"

"I certainly do," responded Mr. Noel, condemn rascallty whether it is in the orth or in Virginia."

Mr. Shackelford arose again, "Does the gentleman from Lee mean, apply that language to the present ise," he asked sharply, "Does he not link that he is overstepping the winds?" did not mean that you are anl-

"I did not mean that you are animated by rescality in proposing this change," said Mr. Noel, "I was simply answering a question and replying to the charges against the Republicans of the Ninth District. If there was any rascality in that district, the Republicans learned it from the Democrats.

"Will the senator from Lee please explain which side he is on," requested Mr. Sale. "He says in one place that he is opposed to removing the counties and in another that he favors removing them.

in another that he favors removing them. Is he opposing the bill or advocating it?" oppose the bill to a certain extent favor it to a certain extent," said

tain extent, I suppose," interposed Mr. Machen.

Offered a Substitute,

"No," said Mr. Noel, "I will offer a substitute," which he did, proposing that Pulaski, Glies and Craig, be transferred to the Sixth, and Wythe and Bland re-

nounced Mr. Thomas promptly. "Regardless of political effect, I am going to kill it or get killed."
"Will the senator from Campbell yield for a motion to adjourn," asked Mr. Sadler, of Powiatan, later on. It was then 3 13 M.
"The senator from Campbell has the floor, and he is going to held it." said

"The senator from Campbell has the floor, and he is going to hold it," said Mr. Thomas.

"Then you will probably hold it alone." said Mr. Sadler, sitting down.
"As far as I am concerned," retorted Mr. Thomas, "the senator from Powhatan has my permission to retire."

For the next ten minutes Mr. Thomas spoke uninterrupted. Advocates of the bill were moving about holding their forces together. The moment was critical, but though the dinner hour had come and passed, the senators were held in cal, but though the dinner hour had come and passed, the senators were held in the room. The Lynchburger proceeded. He called attention that four of the five senators from the Sixth Congressional District-Campbell, of Bedford; Kerns, of Hallfax; Patteson, of Buckingham and himself—had all voted against the St Clair amendment. Judge Phiegar was the only one out of five representing the district that favored it, Mr. Thomas appealed to the Senate not to accept the verdict of one man against the united opinion of four. The people of the Sixth District one man against the united opinion of four. The people of the Sixth District, he said, did not want to take the new counties in. If the proposition were submitted to a vote of the people of the district it would be buried so deep that it could never be resurrected.

The fight ended sooner than was expected. Many thought the Lynchburg senator intended to hold the floor all the afternoon, but about 3:15 P. M. he sat down. The advocates of the bill had been held together, and the result was

down. The advocates of the bill had been held together, and the result was unchanged. The bill was passed by a vote of 24 to 9, as follows:

Ayes—Anderson, Chapman, Dickenson, Echols, Garrett, Harman, Hobbs, Holt, Keezell Lincoln, Lynn, Neimeyer, Noel, Phiegar, Rison, Sadler, Sale, Shackelford, St. Clair, Strode, Tavenner, Turner, H. T. Wickham and T. A. Wickham—24. Noes—Campbell, Kerns, Lassiter, Machen, Patterson, Roberts, Shands, Sims, Thomas—9.

### Fight in House.

Fight in House.

It was stated last night that the fight on the bill will be renewed in the House of Delegates when the measure comes up on that side. The shifting of the five counties to the Sixth means simply that the Democrats have surrendered all hope of ever recovering the Ninth, the remainder of which is solidly Republican. Indeed, the real secret of the change is that these counties, four of which constitute the Fifth Senatorial District represented by Mr. St. Clair, will, it is claimed themselves, lapse into Republicanism if not removed from the Ninth District influence. Wythe and Pulaski are Republican now and Bland, Craig and Glies, though still Democratic, are close. It is openly asserted that if the counties are not shifted a Republican senator will represent them in the next General Assembly. In fact, the Democrats had practically given up hope in the last election, but Mr. St. Clair won out by twenty-nine votes. Democratic Influence in the Sixth District, it is said, will win the senatorial constituency back to the party. The question of what effect the shifting of the balance of power will have on the congressional seat to a certain extent at lenst is involved in the objection to the change.

# MANY AFRAID OF

the county was as well policed as Richmond; that the sanitary conditions in the county were excellent, and that there was no necessity for expansion. Mr. in the county was better than in the city. He is a special officer of the county. Mr. Redford testified that he got eighty cents for each arrest he made

"All the time in the day," answered the special officer.
"And at night?"

"And at night?"
"I go home, sir."
"Does the regular policeman for the county work all the time?"
"He do not," shot back the witness, and Judgo Nicol had to turn his head to suppress his laughter.

Mr. Redford was waving a small stick while he was on the stand, and Stenographer Winston was ducking now and then to prevent being smitten on the ear, "Just lay the stick down for a minute," "Just lay the stick down for a interposed the court, and Mr. was saved.

"Taxes Would Be Higher."

Mr. L. O. Dwyer lived near Fulton Hill and did not think this territory should be annexed, for the reason that Richmond could do no more than the county, and then the taxes would be higher. He owned

opinion that he can be enough without annexation.

In answer to a question from Mr. Meredith, Mr. Dwyer said that he was now in the whiskey business just on the out-

skirts of the city.
Mr. W. E. Miles, who lives on Liggon'

skirts of the city.

Mr. W. E. Miles, who lives on Liggon's Hill, thought that annexation would ruin him. He was of the opinion that the city would cut the territory up into lots and increase his taxes.

Mr. Charles Turner, a resident of the county, thought that living in Henrico was about as good, if not a little better, than residing in the city. His property is located about one hundred and fifty feet from the corporate limits.

A stranger walking out Twenty-seventh Street could not tell where the city ended or the county started, said the witness, in answer to a question from Judge Nicol.

Mr. W. W. Williams was opposed to annexation because "in my time it will never benefit me and I am a poor man with a family to take care of," He thought the sanitary condition in the county were good and the school facilities were all that could be desired. He sent one of his children to the city school, and to save himself he couldn't see any difference in the knowledge of this child as between the knowledge of the other child that "got his learning in the county."

"See No Reason."

# "See No Reason."

Continuing, Judge Phiegar declared that contigent fund to be used by the Attorney-General for the employment of associate counsel, to assist him in the discharge of any duties that may devolve upon him by reason of the Constitution of the State, or laws pussed in pursuance thereof in reference to the State Corporation Commission. According to Mr. Chapman, this bill designed to protect the Interest of the State from the attack by the railroads inclient, to the proposed regulation taxes had been paid, arrher to enable the Commonweight to uncessfully resist any other assaut upon the commission, the very existence of which, Mr. Chapman susys, is at stake in the conoming fight.

Petitions calling for the enactment of the amendments to the Mann whiskey always proposed by the Nottoway senator at this seasion continue to come in large xumber. Several were presented at the amendments to the Senate of Virginia, Arotesing against the proposed domoli-

Street in the city has not been improved recently and he could not see that there would be any improvements soon on his

Be here to-day as soon

as you can. The irresis-

table attractions will cer-

tainly bring a crowd de-

spite the inclement

weather. Everything in

Red Tag

with a greatly reduced

Here are a few for

the store bears a.

present mention.

price.

Begins / 5 A

75c Taffeta Silks for

Shirt Waist Suits, per

41c

\$1.00 Ladies' Kid

Gloves, in every color

59c

\$1.00 Extra Size

White Crochet Bed

64c

25c Ladies' Lisle

Thread Dropstitched

14c

5c Apron Ginghams,

31/2c

Children's Ribbed

School Hose, the 10c

5c

County Better Protection.

"Do Him No Good."

Street, owned considerable property on this thoroughfare, and was opposed to

consolidation. Mr. J. L. Catman, who lives on the

Hose, per pair,

kind, per pair,

and every size, pair,

yard,

Spreads,

yard,

limits.

"That wouldn't get you would it?" asked Judge Nicol.
"No, sir," said the witness.
Mr. Benjamin F. Hord couldn't see how annexation would be of benefit to him. The sanitary conditions of his neighborhood were good, the school facilities all right, and the police protection adequate. Was Satisfied Now.

Mr. J. M. Gill, a reldent of Fulton, didn't like the annexation question. He was satisfied as things were at this time and he didn't like to reside in a city, "nobar,"

"nohow."

Dr. James R. Hicks, of Fulton and Virginia Streets, testified that annexation would do him no material good and he was satisfied with the present arrangement, and didn't care to be disturbed. He had lost all seven of his children in the county. Witness used water from a well on his premises. Mr. O. F. Dart lived at No. 1300 North Twenty-eighth Street, and objected to be-ng annexed, because, if annexed, hd

Twenty-eighth Street, and objected to being annexed, because, if annexed, he would have to pay higher taxes, and then the county protection was better than that afforded in the city. The witness, an aged gentleman, with long, flowing beard, said that he had lived on Church Hill, and the boys there were very naughty. In the county the coming generation was all right, thought Mr. Dart. Mr. S. D. Miffleton, a painter, resided

County.

Mr. Charles Guidt said he "trucked a little," and lived on Thirtleth Street, at the intersection of U Street.

Mr. Wendenburg didn't quite get the statement of the witness, and asked him:

sutement of the witness, and asked him:
"You say you live on T?"
"No, sir; I prefer coffee," promptly replied Mr. Guidt, confounding the name of the street with a beverage that is occasionally swallowed in the mornings.

He was excused after declaring himself unalterably opposed to the ordinance that unalterably opposed to the ordinance that provides for the expansion of the city

utes for the judge, the attorneys, the stenographer and The Times-Dispatch man to get the name straight—said his mother owned a house in the county, and she would have to sell this if annexed. His taxes now were about \$7\$, and \$12 would ruin him.

Mr. C. O. Burch, constable and sanitary contractor for Henrico, said that the sanitary conditions in the territory proposed to be annexed were admirable. It was after \$6 o'clock when adjournment was ordered until this morning at 10 o'clock. Mr. R. A. Lincoln lives at Thirty-fifth and Clay Streets, and testified that annexation couldn't do him any good, for there were good streets out hear his house now. He thought that Richmon should fix Lester Street. In Fulton, so that his teams could haul large loads up the thoroughtare, before any more territory was taken in. 10 o'clock.

# FRANCE DETERMINED TO CLAIM HER RIGHTS

ritory was taken in.

Mr. R. A. Mackey was the next witness. He said he lived at No. 1919 Washington Street, about two hundred feet from the city limits. He is a grocery clerk, and is paying for his home now. He couldn't see how he could get anything from Richmond if he was annexed. It was very thickly settled in his neighborhood, and about a square away many negroes had flomes:

Mr. Hugh O'Neil, of No. 814 Mosby Street, owned considerable property on Country Thinks Point is Reached Where Further Concessions Are Impossible.

(By Associated Press.)

this thoroughfare, and was opposed to annexation, because it would be an expense to put in sewers and belong to the city. "It would increase the value of the property and we would pay more taxes," said the witness. He said that he couldn't raise the rent on his property. The police protection in his community was excellent, he said, and he PARIS, February 8 .- Opinion concerning the progress and final outcome of the Algeciras conference has become rather more pessimistic here in consequence of erty. The poince protection in as community was excellent, he said, and he was satisfied.

Mr. C. H. Spankel, of \$0.3120 Floyd Avenue, outside of the city about six blocks, was opposed to annexation on account of the belief that he would not live to enjoy benefits from such measure. The sanitary conditions at his house were very good, he said.

Mr. W. G. Feitig was opposed to annexation because he thought it would be against his interests. He enriched his land by the garbage from Richmond.

Mr. Fritz Feitig said he lived on the nine-mile road and a part of his land was in the proposed line for annexation. He didn't think there was any necessity for the city taking in any part of his farm, because he would have to pay more taxes. He thought more negroes would semi-official declarations that neither France and Germany will recede regarding the question of the Moroccan police. ing the question of the Moroccan police. Diplomats here strongly support the French view regarding the maintenance of the position of France in Morocco, arguing that France must reject in the most energetic manner any proposal for international control, as otherwise she will lose everything for which she has been contending. It is considered that a point has been reached where further concessions on the French side are impossible. The other powers have sepossible. The other powers have He thought more negroes would to his neighborhood if there was

alne-mile road, was opposed to annexa-tion because he was too far from Rich-mond. He has a truck farm and it his place was taken in he would lose his free-dom. The property near Twenty-ninth Beare the Bignature Charlet Fletcher

RedJag \$1.25 Flannel and

Percale Wrappers, 89c

50c Mercerized

Waistings, Persian and striped effects, per yard, 25c

25c Patent Leather

Form Belts, 5c 5c Cotton Crash

Towel, 21/4c

Sanitary Diaper Cloth, 10-yard piece,

39c

Men's \$1.00 Stiff Bosom Shirts, of good percale, in many attractive patterns, all

29c

DR. BOATWRIGHT'S PLEA FOR MORE ART

Delivers Timely Lecture at Richmond College on a Need of American Public.

onsidering the very inclement weather, flatteringly large crowd greeted President F. W. Boatwright last evening at Richmond College in the first of the fac-uity lectures of the year. The lecture was given in the Thomas Musoum Hall, where the casts offered flustration to the speaker. A number of those inter-ested in the art side of education were present, as also were many of the present, as also were many of the col-lege trustees. The presence of these gentlemen was especially significant, as the speaker advocated the outlay of some money in the interest of art at the col-

lege.

The subject of the lecture was "The Place of the Fine Arts in a College Course." The speaker explained by fine Course. The speaker explained by fine Course. The subject of the lecture was "Ino Place of the Fine Arts in a College Course." The speaker explained by fine arts that he meant sculpture, painting and architecture. He insisted that enough had not been done in American education to develop the artistic sense; that the teaching of drawing and showing Perry pictures were good, but not enough. He was not speaking of training artists. Perry pictures were good, but not enough. He was not speaking of training artists, but of placing in the hands of children the conventions of art which will enable them to appreciate it. He stated that from the Rhodes students at Oxford it had been found that while American students were superior or equal to the English boys in many respects, but in the aesthetic appreciation of art they were inferior.

English boys in many respects, but in the aesthetic appreciation of art they were inferior.

The speaker took his hearers on a figurative trip through Richmond, pointing out the severe Greek porch of the Synakogue, the Corinthian portice of the Romanesque Cathedral, the Gothic front and apse of All Saints', with its dogheaded eagles and griffons, signifying evil, ever present in our aspirations; the reproduction of the Greek temple in the Second Baptist Church, the Doric type of colonial dwelling in the Westmoreland Club building, and the ancient Egyptian type of the Medical College of Virginia. In sculpture he pointed out the work of Richmond's eminent sculptor, Mr. Edward V. Valentine, and the numerous pleees, like Crawford's Washington and Houdon's Washington and Mercle's Lee.

In conclusion, the speaker advocated the raising of \$1,000 to further equip the beautiful Thomas Hall, which already has some beautiful pleece of art in it, and having presented each year a course of forty lectures on the subject of art.

The second lecture in the course will be given next Thursday night in the college auditorium by Dr. J. M. Whitfield, of the chair of chemistry. His subject will be "The Making of Glass."

After the lecture by Dr. F. W. Boatwright at Richmond College last night a reception was tendered to the senior class and its friends. Mr. C. S. Filppin is president of the class, and the reception committee were Messrs. H. B. Handy, George Morton and C. W. Owen. The occasion was a most enjoyable one in every particular.

Sheridan, Vote Buyer.

That open-handed politican, Richard Brinsley, Sheridan, left it on record, in connection with his contest for the bo-rough of Stafford in 178, that he paid 248 Burgesses the sum of five guineas each for their rolls in the paid 248 Burgesses the sum of five guineas each for their votes in addition to £40 a year for "ale-tickets." Commenting on this, the late Mr. Walter Bagehot wrote: "As the late Mr. Walter Bagehot wrote: "As the wealth of the country grew, the price of votes became greater if the old system of representation had endured till now we can scarcely estimate how grest it would by this time have become."—London Dally News.

# ment, and didn't care to be disturbed. He had lost all seven of his children in the county. Witness used water from a well on his premises. Mr. H. W. Seal, boller-maker, living below Fulton, opposed annexation on account of taxes. He feared that if taken into the city his home would immediately be gobbled up by the gr-r-r-asking city, and the amount of his tax bill would be something startling. Mr. George W. Hutzler, a resident of Fulton Hill, didn't think there was any necessity of extending the city limits as far as his home. The witness remembered when a corn-field was in the place of Fulton Hill. Mr. B. N. Williams, an employe of the Ether Works, the proprietor of which gave evidence against the city's expanding, was very much against annexation. He, too, thought about his property perchance being taxed a little more by the city than it is by the county. Mr. George Hach—it took several minutes for the judge, the attorneys, the stenographer and The Times-Dispatch